NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893.-TEN PAGES.

A FATAL KEAR-END COLLISION. EIGHT PERSONS KILLED AND MANY IN JURED NEAR MANTENO, ILL.

THE DISASTER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN DUE TO FAILURE OF A DELAYED TRAIN TO SEND BACK A FLAGMAN.

Chicago, Sept. 19.-Eight persons were killed and more than twenty injured last night by a rearend collision between two sections of the isig Four train, known as No. 45, near the village Manteno, a few miles north of Kankakee, on the line of the Illinois Central Railway. An Illinois Central passenger train had stopped to Manteno. The first section of train No. 45 came but it is said that no one was sent back to fing the second section of No. 45. a straight track for two or three miles, and if a flagman had been sent back the engineer of the and section could not have failed to see him On the other hand, it is alleged that the engineer of the second train was asleep, and that the fire-

man was throwing coal into the fire-box. The list of the killed and injured is as fol

DECKENDASHER. Charles, aged twenty years; Colum

DUVERS, Minnie, Lower Albany, Ind. EDWARDS, Miss O., Chicago. JACKSON, David, Carmel, Ohio. KIMMEL, Emil. Dayton, Ohio. LOWELL, J. W., New-Vienna, Ohio, SIMPSON, Jacob, Columbus, Ohio. SWEET, L. L., Louisville. INJURED.

BELLESON, Blanche, Sinking Springs, Ohio; probable BLAIN, William, Indianapolis; internal injuries and cut BLANTON, L. H., capitalis', Indianapolis; body bruised BRACKNEY, George W., farmer, Wilmington; legs bruised and shoulder dislocated. BRANN, James W., carriage manufacturer, Wilmington, Ohio; leg bruised.

BRANN, Mrs., Wilmington, Ohio; feet crushed. VELLS, Annie. Lower Albany, Ind. EVANS, Miss Sally, daughter of William Evans, Powell ton, W. Va ; slight bruises. EVANS, William, Powellton, W. Va.; superintendent of coal works; spine injured; will probably die.

POSTEE, James, Springfield, Ohio; painful contusions. POSTER. Mrs. James, Springfield, Ohio: bruises, not GALLATIN. Mrs. Emma, Columbus Ohio; back and SALLATIN, Miss E., Columbus, Ohio; limbs bruised

JACKSON, Libbie, Cynthiana, Ohio; shoulder hurt. HMMEL, Mrs. C.; injured about the hips. MEANS, J. W., Chester, S. C.; slightly injured in back

MORSE, Jessie, Cincinnati; badly injured internally PATTON, Olive, Carmel, Ohio; body bruised. SCHOLTER, A. J., merchant, Ripley, Ohio; legs cut and internal injuries; not expected to live.

TEMPLETON, Emily, Sinking Springs, Ohio; injuries head and body. MEANS, James Wilbur, lawyer, Chester, S. C.; cut and WISCHART, Carey B., clerk, Frankford, Ohio; face cut.

The first section of train No. 45 left Chicago abort 8:15 o'clock. It was followed a few minutes later by the second section. The sleeper on the rear end of the first train was empty. The second section of the train crashed into the "dead" eleeper, driving it forward through the other sleeper, and it did not stop until it had completely telescoped the car from end to end The wreck was the worst that has occurred on the Illinois Central system for twenty years. STORY OF THE SECOND TRAIN'S FIREMAN.

J. T. Tamscott, fireman of the engine drawing nd section, said to-day: "The first section sent back no light. It was due in Kankakee ter minutes before the time when the accident took place, and we never thought of its being just shead of us. When we approached Manteno I saw Ames, my engineer, step to the side of the cab and look out. I also looked out and saw a little red light ahead that seemed to be a turned switchlight. I had no time to jump. The next minute we struck the car ahead of us. The engineer jumped, but I stuck by the engine and came out all right."

Father Corrigan, paster of the Church of C Lady of Grace, in Hoboken, last night made public letter sent by Apostolic Delegate Satolli Rishon Wigger after the latter had denied

the first sleeper in the wrecked train, said: "I was just ready to go to bed, and had told the porter to fix my section, when our train the porter to fix my section, when our train stopped. We had been standing still perhaps four minutes when I heard a rumble behind us, and a moment after the whistle of a locomotive a half dezen times repeated. I turned toward the rear of the sleeper and then there came a crash which put out every light in the car. I was hurled headlong to the aisle and under one of the lower berths. As I crawled out of the weeked sleeper averything was in total darkness. of the lower berths. As I crawled out of the wrecked sleeper everything was in total darkness. I helped to pull out a number of the injured before I discovered that I too was hurt."

Most of the injured were brought to this city and taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO AT HIS POST.

CHIEF MAGISTRATE HAD FLED.

tate, denies the truth of the report that President Peixoto has fied. He is still in Rio Janeiro. the delegate says, and proposes remaining there. The headquarters of the army are now at Santa Anna, close to the Itamarati Palace. London, Sept. 19.—Sir Edward Grey, Parliament-

ary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replying to questions in the House of Commons to-day, said that while the rebel fleet continued the blockade of Rio de Janeiro, mails and passengers for or from British vessels would be embarked and disem-barked at that port by the British warships there.

The Eastern Telegraph Company has received advices from Rio Janeiro, to the effect that the Gov-striment has removed the restrictions on the cable bervice, and that messages may be sent and re-ceived, provided they are in plain language and contain no reference to political occurrences in Brazil.

HE SHOUTED HIS NAME AND DROWNED.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE JUMPS INTO THE RIVER

FAREWELL MESSAGE. fhomas Connolly and Frank Hogan, of No. 334 Front-st., were talking together on the East River pler at Gouverneur-st. yesterday afternoon, when they noticed a well-dressed man, about thirty-five years old, who walked on the pier and looked about him as if he feared pursuit. Suddenly he pulled off his coat and jumped into the river. Connoily and Hogan threw a rope to him, but he refused to take hold of it. He shouted to them; "My name is Farrell, and I want to die." Then he sank out of sight and was drowned. A policeman sank out of sight and was drowned. A policeman who was called to the pier made a search for the man's body, but could see no sign of it. In the man's coat pocket was a testament, on the fly-leaf of which were written the name Farrell and "St

WAITERS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

THEY WILL NOT SUPMIT TO A REDUCTION OF

agitate again. This time they are not going to agitate for higher wages, but against a threatagitate for higher wages, but against a cheef reduction. Last evening about 100 waiters, members of the Waiters' Alliance, met in the Chimney Corner, at Sixth-ave, and Twenty-fifthst. M. Bartholemy, one of the French delegates now in this city, was at the meeting. In his honor the French flag was prominently displayed. Speeches were made by M. Bartholemy, "Joe" Tucker, John Mee and several others. They declared the control of the control o clared that nearly all the hotel proprietors had decided to reduce the wages of the waiters to what they were before the strikes and agitation last

WRECK ON THE BIG FOUR THE CHOLERA IN HAMBURG. FOR A TEST OF ENDURANCE. WATCHING FOR THE CUTTER.

FOUR NEW CASES AND ONE DEATH RE-PORTED YESTERDAY.

THE HARBOR DISTRICT FREE FROM THE DISEASE -TWO FATAL CASES AT HULL-A CHOLERAIC EPIDEMIC IN RELGIUM-RAVAGES OF

THE PLAGUE IN AND NEAR NANTES. Hamburg, Sept. 19 .- Four fresh cases of cholera death was reported by the health officials to-day. The harbor district, which suffered most severely a year ago, is free from the epidemic

cholera at Hull yesterday. Commons to-day regarding the presence of cholera in Great Britain. In reply Henry Fowler, president take water at a tank a quarter of a mile north of of the Local Government Board, stated that, with the exception of three ports on the east coast, all There was not the slightest reason, he added, to era in any part of the United Kingdom. No cases of choiera had occurred at Southampton.

medical experts attached to the Local Government Board held that there was no danger of infection from a ship which had been out fourteen days from Great Britain and had a clean bill of health. Buda-Pesth, Sept. 19.-Six cases of cholera and three deaths from the disease occurred in this city

vesterday. Vienna, Sept. 19.-In the province of Galicia there were twenty-six cases of cholera and sixteen deaths from the disease yesterday.

Brussels, Sept. 19.-A choleraic epidemic is spreading rapidly in Dampremy and Marchiennes au-Pont, small towns in the province of Hainaut. Since Monday there have been thirty-one cases

Washington, Sept. 19.-The report of the United Marine Hospital Service this morning, shows the extent to which cholera is raging in that part of country. For the week ended September 3 one deaths. From March 1 to September 3, inclusive, the deaths aggregated 267 and the cases treated 417. In the Department of Loire-Inferieurs there were 170 cases and 114 deaths. At Brest, in the week ended September 3, there were thirty deaths.

ITS STEAMERS WILL RUN TO CUXHAVEN. THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN COMPANY TO KEEP

CLOSE WATCH ON STEERAGE PASSENGERS. Emil Boas, General Passenger Agent of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, received the following cable dispatch from the home office of the company at Hamburg, yesterday;

Although it is a question of a few isolated cases of in accordance with the advice of Dr. White, representing the United States Marine Hospital Service, and Dr. Nash representing Health Officer Jenkins at New-York, has de idel to make Cuxbaven the port of entry and departure are kept for five days under medical observation and con-

The Hamburg authorities are confident that the cases

Cuxhaven is on the south bank of the River Elbe its mouth. It is about seventy miles from Hamburg, which lies far up on the northern of the same river. Passengers for Europe will disembarked at Cuxhaven, and can proceed on ough trains to their destinations without going through trains to their destinations without going near Hamburg.

The last steamer to leave Hamburg for New-York was the Rugia, which sailed on September 17.

SATCLLI AGAINST WIGGER,

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE SEVERELY CRITICISES THE BISHOP IN A LETTER.

HE SAYS HIS OPPOSITION TO THE "ELEVENTE PROPOSITION" IS AN OUTRAGE ON THE HOLY FATHER HIMSELF-FATHER

CORRIGAN UPHELD.

Lady of Grace, in Hoboken, last night made public J. W. Means, of Chester, S. C., who was in proposition of the fourteen upon the parochial school system." The letter, which is dated at Washington, August 31, reads as follows:

> on the 31st of July last your very low. Exceeding was pleased to write directly to me about a bill for the parochial schools of the State of New-Jersey. In this document you expressed your adverse view, and labored to corroborate it with many arguments which, however, to nor edicacions; for they all proceeded from that when Your Excellency thinks might or could result from any agreement upon the schools between the ecclesiastical and civil authorities. The guarantee for the good management of schools and the success of the moral and Catholic instruction of youth should be and could be of lained, and under such conditions I cannot be persuaded that we should, in every case, remain in the absolute exclusiveness of any or every kind of compromise. The Holy Father, in making known his mind relative to my propositions, in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons, has made it plain that the eleventh proposition is conformable to his views on the school question, and not at all diverging from the spirit of the Baltimore Council; and to maintain that such a proposition may prove detrimental to Catholic instruction is an outrage on the Holy Father himself. This must henceforth be the rule. I have some time since received a document from the paster of Hoboken, the Rev. P. Corrigan, in which he demonstrates and solidly. I think, how necessary and very useful it would be, not only for his parish, but for all the city of Hoboken, that Your Excellency should either allow him H would be, not only for his parish, but for all the city of Hoboken, that Your Excellency should either allow him the compromise he has proposed to you or at least you tolerate it as long as facts do not urge upon your mind centrary determination. There is weighty reason for the above-mentioned agreement—the economical state of his parish. Durnianed with an accompany above-mentioned agreement—the economical state of his parish, burdened with an enormous debt, and the financial condition of his people, who, straitened in their circumstances, are unable to aid with sufficient money. The excessive call for money upon the Catholics is, in my opinion, inceptortune and most undoubtedly injurious to Catholics, as I have already ascertained with regret, in several places. Many families, being pressed by pecupiary impositions, have finally abandoned the sacraments and the Church. In this state of things, which Your Excellency must know well and which you might well weigh, it is my opinion that at least you should delgn and be pleased to tell Father Corrigan that under the conditions expressed my opinion that at trace you should deep and be pressed to tell Father Corrigan that under the conditions expressed by hinself, "pro nune non obstane, salve episcope aucleritate in futurum quande campe videntor" (that for the present there is no objection, with due regard, however, for your especial authority, as may seem proper in the future). And, kissing your hand, I have the pleasure to remain Your Excellency's most affectionate servant in FRANCESSE, ARCHBISHOP SATULLI,

Apostolic Delegate.

THE MYSTERY ABOUT WEINBERGER.

THE FIXTURES OF HIS THREE OFFICES.

of Bernhard Weinberger, the defaulting East Side banker, at No. 215 East Tenth-st., no one seems to know whether he is in his home or not. Admittance to the house was refused to reporters, and the detective refuses to say whether he has a warfor the arrest of Weinberger.

The fixtures and furniture of Weinberger's three offices, in Grand, Essex and East Houston sts., were sold at auction yesterday morning, and a crowd of depositors surrounded the places while the sale was going on. The sum of \$301 was realized. It will go to satisfy a judgment.

AN EX-PRIEST CAUSES A RIOT.

AROUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Niagara Falls, Sept 19.—The Rev. Francis Sovieski, two years ago a priest at the Loretto Convent across the river, now married and a Baptist clergy-man, turned his old home into a state of riot to-night by attempti - to lecture in the town hall on "The Secrecy of Romanism," to men only. The hall was packed and crowds surrounded it out-side. Threats of violence were made, and an outbreak was feared. The police and civil authorities did their utmost to quiet the excited people. The

DEMOCRATS DECIDE TO HAVE CONTINUOUS SESSIONS IN THE HOUSE.

CAUCUS ACTION TAKEN AFTER A DAY WASTED IN AN ATTEMPT TO GET MOCRATIC

LEADERS' PARTISAN WILL.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Sept. 19.-The Democratic majority in the House wasted another day in the vain at tempt to secure a quorum of its own to press parhighest number of patriots polled, "little Tommy" Tucker gave up in disgust, and sought what consolation a caucus could give. This caucus held immediately after the adjournment of the House, at the request of the Speaker and his Most of its time was taken up by a severe talk delivered with a good deal of emphasis more than usual earnestness by Mr. Crisp. He berated the Democratic majority for its want of energy and patriotism, declared that it was a me it could not secure a quorum of its ow after nearly a week's work, and uttered dire threats of displeasure against those that sho

prove indifferent and recreant in the present crisis. His friends joined vigorously in the denunciation of absentees, and one man declared with deal of candor that he couldn't blame Republicans osing the repeal of the Election laws tooth and simple. It was brought forward ill-advisedly at the present time, when the aid of Republican votes was invoked to pass the measures of a Democratic Administration. In itself, it was offensive and needlessly so, because no Federal election would pending for more than a year to come, and the laws that were sought to be repealed were a dead etter on the statute books anyhow. They could evaded or nullified, and were evaded and nullified in half of the States of the Union at every Congressional and Presidential election. Being partian legislation he could not blame Republicans for

insisting that Democrats alone should enact it. After a good deal of talk of this sort, which was listened to with impatience by "Tommy" Tucker, and with disgust by those who have "consecrated" elves to the task of "wiping off" everything in sight except their own sweet selves, the caucus letermined upon a trial of physical endurance. In other words, it decided to have, beginning to-morrow, continuous sessions until a quorum of Demoeratic voters is present, or until the Republicans are ready to surrender.

The resolution as adopted by the caucus was: Resolved. That it is the sense of this caucus that it is the duty of every Democratic member to attend the of the House, in order that the public business

That when the House meets on to-morrow it is the until a quorum is obtained, voting in favor of reporting the bills for the repeal of the Federal Elections law.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN IN CAUCUS. A CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE CHOSEN- TO STAND IY THE ELECTION LAWS.

Republican Congressional caucus, which met tonight at the Capitol to choose a new Congressional Committee, did not take formal action on any stions of party policy presented by the present situation in Congress, there was much informal of the duty and necessity of the Republicans in both branches to resist to the utmost the pasthe Tucker Repeal bill, might be involved in that course of action. The ination of the Democratic caucus this afternoon to push the Tucker bill through the House, in spite of the warnings of the Administration, of course, alarmed the Republican friends of Election laws in the Senate, and if the contest is transferred to the while the Voorhees bill is still pending there, com dications are sure to arise which will make the

The Republican Senators who favor silver re peal would have been glad to avoid any such confusion of partisan and non-partisan issues, but the vicious and foolhardy decision of the Democratic leaders of the House to pass the Tucker bill with the passage of the Voorhees bill, when its success will involve the subfirst and highest principles of Republican faith. Open opposition to the Voorbers bill in the Senate is not to be expected, of course, unless the House is not to be expected, of course, unless the House sends the Tucker bill across to the Senate. But if the latter measure arrives in the Senate any time within the next week it is safe to say that the Voorhees bill will not be allowed to pass until proper assurances are given that the Tucker bill shall not also become law.

The following members of the committee were named, the unrepresented States to name their members at the convenience of their respective delegations:

members at the convenience of their respective delegations:
California, Senator Perkins; Colorado, Senator Wolcott; Idaho, Representative Sweet; Illinois, Representative Hitt; Indiana, Representative H. U. Johnson; Iowa, Representative Holl; Kentucky, Representative Adams; Massachusetts, Representative Persentative Senator Stockbridge; Minnesota, Representative Fletcher; Missouri, Representative Bartholdt; Montana, Senator Power; Nebraska, Senator Manderson; New-Hampshire, Representative Baker; North Carolina, Representative Settle; North Dakota, Representative Policons (South Dakota, Senator Pettigrew; Pennessee, Representative Taylor; Vermont, Representative Grout; Washington, Representative Wilson; Wisconsin, Representative Babcock; Wyoming, Senator Carey; Oklahoma, Delegate Flynn.

INSULTS TO HEBREWS.

ANARCHISTS SCOFF AT THE FAST OF YOM KIPPUR.

JOHN MOST AND HIS POLLOWERS DISGUST THETE HEARERS BY THEIR ACTIONS AND WORDS.

No. 11 Pike-st. their headquarters are a sacrile-gious set of men and women. They are of Hebrew origin, but they revile the religion of their fathers. and never miss an opportunity to insult orthodox Hebrews. These Anarchists for several years have made merry on the day of the Hebrew fast of Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. The fasbegan at sundown yesterday and lasts until sun-down to-day. Last year, when the Pike-st, people tried to celebrate, the police prevented them from doing so. Two years ago the Hebrew Anarchists of Brooklyn tried to insult the orthodox Hebrews in this manner, but they were balked by the police. Last night, nowever, the Pike-st. Anarchists met in Clarendon Hall, at No. 114 East Thirteenth-st., where they danced, sang, drank and said hard things about the orthodox

was there. He was the attraction of the evening-except, perhaps, the beer. It was generally beileved that the celebration would be held this even-ing, but, the Anarchists feared ...at the police would interfere with them. For that reason they began a day earlier.

When the reporters from a number of papers entered the large hall about midnight, they were greeted pleasantly. The reporters from a Socialist paper, however, were unceremoniously eje man with an enormous beard was standing near a beer keg. He ran his long, bony fingers through all other religious observances.

John Most spoke at great length, and with much bitterness. His talk was too much for several women, who left the place disgusted. The cele-bration was going on at an early hour this morn-ing. Unless the police interfere it will be continued until sundown to-day.

ingham, at Philadelphia, to institute both criminal and civil proceedings against Henry S. Cochran, charged with stealing gold bullion from the United

VALKYRIE NOT YET HERE.

PLEASURE CRAFT GO DOWN TO MEET HER, AND COME HOME AGAIN.

SHE WILL PROBABLY GO INTO DRY-DOCK ON HER ARRIVAL AND BE THOROUGHLY OVER-HAULED AND PUT IN TRIM FOR HER

GREAT EFFORT-A HEARTY WEL-

The Valkyrie has not yet reached port. Up to an early hour this morning, the many watchers for the English yacht strained their eyes through the darkness in vain. The fleet of miscellaneous eraft which ran down to the Bar to great her in case she happened to arrive returned to the city without being able to carry out their hospitable

intentions. This result was not unexpected. When Captain Griffiths, of the steamer Spain, the only vessel that has sighted the Valkyrie since she left her ne, parted company with her on Saturday night she was about 400 miles from this port. daylight Sunday morning up to the hour of writing the wind remained steadily from the west southwest-the most unfavorable wind possible for the yacht. Under these circumstances she could hardly arrive before this morning, and might easily

If she had come she would have received an ovation from the waiting yachts. No boats officially representing the yacht club were on hand, but the Bay Ridge anchoring grounds were white with sails. A number of tugs went out to sea yesterday morning to look for the yacht, and some of them had not returned at a late hour last night. It was the opinion of many local boatmen that one of these might take her in tow and hasten her arrival. This is hardly probable, however, as the deed of gift of the cup seems to require that the challenging vessel must come here under her own sail power.

NOT SEEN BY THE WESTERNLAND. The Red Star steamship Westernland, which arrived here yesterday, came over nearly the same course the Valkyrie would sail on her way from the piace where she was seen by the Spain but saw nothing of her. This caused the belief that she was further away than had been thought. Probably she made a long tack to the south and will make the land about Montauk Point, at the eastern end of Long Island.

The boarding officers have received no instructions in regard to the yacht, and it is not probable that the revenue cutter will go down to inspect her. The White Star steamer Teutonic is due this merning, and perhaps in going down to board her the officers may have a chance to pas

the Valkyrie also. It is the present intention to dock the yacht in the Eric Basin as soon as possible after her arrival, and have her thoroughly overhauled and put in racing trim. She may possibly anchor for a

short while off Tompkinsville, Staten Islan l. H. Maitland Kersey said yesterday afternoon that he did not know when an application would be made for a postponement of the race on ac count of the Valkyrie's late arrival. The length of the postponement required will depend entirely on the yacht's condition when she arrives. she cannot be ready by the date now fixed, he will ask a postponement until October ..

In the mean while, the New-York Yacht Club's ommittee will proceed as if the race was certainly to occur on September 28. The chairman, James D. Smith, expects a postponement, but it is not etiquette to discuss it until Lord Dunraven, or his representative, makes a request for one.

It is hoped that such a request, if it is to be made, will be submitted as soon as possible, as the preparations for the race are on a large scale and involve a great deal of hard work.

SENATOR PLUNKITT ILL.

HIS CONDITION SERIOUS MONDAY NIGHT

YESTERDAY, HOWEVER, HE WAS RESTING

State Senator George W. Plurkitt is lying seriously ill at his home. No 323 West Fifty-first-st. He was taken sick on Thursday evening last, and his family physician, Dr. John B. Cosby, was sent for. He found the Senator suffering from a blad-

der and kidney trouble to which he had been subject at intervals for several years. The patient got along satisfactorily until Monfamily became greatly alarmed, and Dr. Cosby, Dr. Henry Griswold, of No. 42 West Thirty-fifthst., and Dr. Smith, a neighbor of Mr. Plunkitt, were hurriedly sent for. They found him suffering from agonizing pain, and for a time his life was despaired of. The skill of the physicians brought gradual relief, and by morning the Senator was much improved. Last evening, when a Tribune re-porter called at the house. Mr. Plunkitt was rest

ing easily. He sent word that he was so much better that he would be about again in a few days. sick man on Monday night, but he is all right now. I think. I should dislike very much to lose the lenator, for he is my star patient. Every Christmas he sends me a present of \$500 in cash, whether I have been called to attend him or his family, or not." Dr. Cosby is in the employ of the city as

physician to the County Jail. Senator Plunkitt is one of the most prominent Tammany politicans on the West Side, and is Tammany leader of the XVIIIth Assembly Dis-trict. He is a candidate for re-election in the XIth Senate District. Should his illness be prolonged of that part of the city.

DISGUSTED BOOMERS GOING HOME.

MANY GIVE UP THEIR CHANCES FOR LAND RATHER THAN ENDURE THE HARD-SHIPS OF THE STRIP.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 19.-Over a thousand exboomers passed through the Union Depot to-day on their way home, making a total of at least 4,000 over the Strip yesterday and some of those who re-turned to-day were boomers who, although they had secured a chance for a claim, were unwilling to longer endure the hardships of the Strip for the sake of a piece of land. The great majority, how-ever, as on preceding days, were men who had There were 30 men and women there. John Most tales told by all the booners are similar. They are greatly disgusted and do not hesitate to express themselves in the most emphatic terms regarding the mismanagement of the opening by the Government. The scenes of misery, excitement, bull-dozing, bribery and bloodshed witnessed at the recent opening, as told by these men, will probably never be repeated in this country. It is the opinion of all who witnessed the rush that the Government will have to find a different method of throwing open lands to settlement.

AN UNKNOWN STEAMER AGROUND.

WHAT IS SUPPOSED TO BE AN AMERICAN VESSEL IS STUCK IN THE MUD IN THE LOWER BAY. Pilot William Ferry, of Pilotboat J. H. Loubat, No. 16, which arrived in port late last night, reports an unknown steamer ashore inside the Bell Buoy of the Upper Middle Ground, in the Lower Bay. She is supposed to be an American steamer.

Baltimore, Sept. 19.-John S. Leib, treasurer of the Northern Central Railway Company, died sud-denly yesterday. Congestion of the brain was the cause of death. Mr. Leib was born in York County, Penn., in 1825.

NOTHING BUT FROST LIKELY TO STOP THE SCOURGE AT BRUNSWICK

SURGEON MURRAY LOOKS FOR A SIX WEEKS' SIEGE AT LEAST-THE INFECTION SPREAD-ING-ONE DEATH AND ONE NEW

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 19.-Brunswick reports one new case of yellow fever to-day and one death, that of Johnson Taylor. Ten suspected cases are being watched. People are getting out of the city as fast as they can. Two banks have moved to St. Simon's Island. The infection is spreading slowly. There is great need of assistance, as all busine is stopped. Washington, Sept. 19.-The situation at Bruns

wick, Ga., is serious, and the experts of the Marine Hospital Service who have investigated the condition of the city agree that the pest has come to stay until frost stamps it out. In view of the read of yellow fever, the physicians will do well if they prevent its spread to other Southern Yesterday morning Surgeon-General Wyman telegraphed to Surgeon Murray, who is in charge Brunswick, for full details of the situation, and late last night received a response to his inquiry. Surgeon Murray, after a thorough inspection, reports twenty cases under treatment and one death cians until they are asked for, and volunteers will not be welcome. No nurses are wanted at nt beyond those at the disposal of the doctors

and now on the ground. Surgeon Murray further states that the fever pervades the entire city, and the most favorable outlook that he can see indicates a six weeks' siege, which will carry it almost to the time when the first frost may be expected. Arrangements have been made for the opening of the local hospital, and all is complete at the detention camp at Waynesville. Citzens of Brunswick do not appear to be panic stricken, but meet the calamity with le and patience, and will care for the desti-

tute through private subscriptions The precautions that have been taken lead the sanitary experts to believe that they can confine fever to the stricken city. The detention camp will accommodate 30) persons, and every one deuntil the period of infection has passed. A strict cordon on land has been thrown around the entire infected district, and a complete water guard established. Acting Assistant Surgeon guard established. Acting Assistant Surgeon Horsey, now at Fernandina, has been put in charge of the Cumberland River patrol to prevent the escape of refugees into Florida.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 12.—Governor Hogg to-day issued quarantine orders against Brunswick, Ga., in consideration of the fact that yellow fever has been pronounced epidemic at that point. Orders have been issued to border quarantine stations to be especially diligent and arrest any suspects who may try to come into Texas.

STATE TAXES INCREASED.

EFFECTS OF DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE.

FACTS FOR TAXPAYERS TO PONDER IN THE FIGURES OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. CFROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Sept. 19 .- It was formally acknowledged tion that the State taxes have been increased in the present year by the Democratic Governor and Legislature to the amount of \$2,633,343 92. This increase by no means faithfully represents the extravagance of the present Democratic Legislature and Governor since the State's income from the direct inheritance tax (a Republican measure) has been increased over \$1,000,000, and thus this amount

Moreover, the State's income from corp this year has increased \$200,000, and this amount also has been used to pay the bills of the Democratic Legislature. It can therefore truthfully be said that the Legislature actually increased th State taxation to the amount of \$3,833,343 92, instead \$2,633,343 92, as represented by the State Board of Equalization to-day. The tax rate was increased from 1.98 mills upon \$1,000 in 1892 to 2.58 mills in

The State taxes of New-York City are increased from \$3,541,956 10 in 1892 to \$4,708,079 94 in 1893, an increase of \$1.166,123 84. Speaker Sulzer and John A. of New-York one of the State Assessors, New-York the last two years they had reduced its State taxation this year \$200,000. If so, the re-mainder of the State has to pay it, and the nature of Tammany Hall rule in New-York State has been

\$915,046 73 in 1892 to \$1,242,794 57; an increase of \$327.-

retary of State Rice. Attorney-General Rosendale, three State Assessors-Mason, Wood and Brewster, three State Assessors—Mason, Wood and Brewster, James W. Glendenning, in behalf of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, protested against the equalization of the taxes of that county which had been suggested by the State Assessors, and submitted a brief upon the subject. The board de-clined to change the valuations. It then adopted the equalization table suggested by the State As-sessors.

CITY OFFICIALS DELIGHTED. THE ACTION OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

GIVES MUCH SATISFACTION-THE REwas made happy yesterday by the receipt of a telegram from State Assessor John A. Mason, at Albany, saying that the State Board of Equalization, then in session, had fixed New-York City's dditional valuation for State taxation at \$67,000,-000, or \$13,000,000 less than last year. "Under the old basis," Mr. Mason said, "the addition would have been \$150,000,000."

President Barker said, after reading the telegram, that this was another recognition of the stand taken by the Tax Department against the injustice as practised for years by the State Board of Equalization by placing the burden of the State tax upon this city. It had been customary for Brooklyn, Rochester, Utica. Buflalo and other cities surrounded by farming country to claim a low valuation in accordance with the value of adjacent real estate, and the assessments they escaped had been added to that of New-York City and termed equalization. In 1891 the sum added to this city was \$116,524,167; last year, through the efforts of President Barker and the new State Asssessors, backed by The Tribune, it was brought

lown to \$80,997,890. This year Mr. Barker and the Assessors made a fight for a further reduction, and The Tribune again, the only one of all the newspapers in New-York, sustained them, with the gratifying result reported by telegraph from Albany. The added valuation of \$67,000,000 is only about half what the Equalizing Boards of 1889 and 1890, placed upon the

shoulders of this city's taxpayers.

Mayor Gilroy also expressed his pleasure at the news. Other city officials and heads of departments talked in the same strain. The credit for making the successful contests of 1892 and 1893, with an aggregate reduction of \$50,000,000, was felt to be due, primarily to President Barker, aided by the State Assessors, and Speaker Sulzer, and backed

"But for The Tribune's attitude on this question, both last year and this year," said a prominent member of the city government yesterday. "I doubt if anything of this kind would have been accomplished. The Tribune took hold of the matter of alleged equalization, and showed the injustice of the system to which the board had adhered for many years. Mr. Barker was the first Tax Commissioner who proved himself capable of grasping the situation and of conducting a winning fight."

MRS. HALLIDAY ADDS TO HER STORY. Monticello, N. Y., Sept. 19.-The Grand Jury,

which is deliberating on the Halliday case, will probably not finish its business and make known its findings until Thursday. The impression seems to prevail that the woman will be adjudged insane and sent to an asylum for life.

Mrs. Halliday to-day added a little more to her

story. She said that the Irimman who came to see her had a companion, and that he gave them money and they fought. Then the old story was again re-peated. Thomas McQuillan, the husband and father of the murdered women, is a Mason and has taken over fifteen degrees.

YELLOW FEVER COME TO STAY ANOTHER SHOW OF FIGHT.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. VOORHEES BELLIGERENT.

HE ANNOUNCES HIS INTENTION TO FORCE LONG SESSIONS IN THE SENATE.

FIRST, HOWEVER, HE GIVES THE ANTI-REPEAR MEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO SET AN END OF DEBATE-THEY PROMPTLY REJECT HIS

> PROFFERS-THE ADMINISTRATION LEADER TALKS FOR THE

PUBLIC BENEFIT [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Sept. 19.-The Senate reassembled this morning, after its holiday of Monday, in any thing but that restful and somnolent mood hich a two days' respite from the grind of repeal and anti-repeal oratory might have been supposed to occasion. From the very beginning of the session it was evident that the irresponsible, happygo-lucky temper in which the debate on the Voorhees bill had been allowed to drag along for six full weeks was not to continue much longer, the nominal leader of the repeal forces having at last prodded by the Administration and the metropolitan press to the point of making at least a show of fight against the dilatory tactics of the opposition. Mr. Voorhees had pursued a nerveless and temporizing policy so long that little faith was left in his purpose of closing with the anti-repeal forces in actual parliamentary warfare. It was a rather surprising display of belligerency on his part, therefore, when, after another futile effort this morning to secure an agreement for a vote on the Repeal bill, he announced-although with some reserva-

weeks ago. Mr. Voorhees was, indeed, delightfully indefinite about the added time each day the Senate would be compelled to sit, and he did not commit himself at all clearly to the policy of a continuous session either now or at some later date. Having at the very opening of his talk gone to great pains to repudiate absolutely all ropositions for closure-the only sure means by which a vote on the Repeal bill can be obtainedthe Administration leader had, of course, no other path open to him but to throw himself on the mercy of his opponents, with the feeble threat, in case mercy was withheld, of compelling them to sleep, sooner or later, for a night or two in their committee rooms at the Capitol or on the lounges of the Senate lobby.

tions and qualifications-his intention to force the

which he had promised and then repented of two

begin to-morrow the longer sessions

What influence is pushing the chairman of the Finance Committee to apply the first of his "coercive measures" to-morrow is not known, although the criticisms of the New-York bankers and newspapers, to which he replied so impatiently this morning, may have something to do with precipitating the programme of "exhausting de-

This programme was not generally expected to

be put in force before the end of the week, and,

much to their surprise, a number of Democratic Administration Senators, who, with the President, were to be the guests of Senator Gibson on a trip to Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, were obliged on short notice this morning to abundon this promising and agreeable outing. Mr. Voorhees has been so disappointingly indecisive in his leadership, however, that it is not entirely certain that his courage may not ooze out again to-morrow and measures" he postponed once until another parliamentary crisis gathers. As a number of Senators who gave notice of speeches more than a week or ten days ago have not yet had an opportunity to speak, Mr. Voorhees will be put to-morrow, if he persists in his "exhausttorial courtesy on his part as any of the speakers who have already occupied the time of the eratio colleague like Mr. George, who expects to speak for at least ten or twelve hours, to ocliver his remarks at a single stretch, instead of breaking them into sections of three or four hours a day, would involve a flagrant breach of Senatorial courtesy, which would properly be resented as an invidious discrimination by this Mississippi Senator and his friends; and an attempt, after so free an indulgence of debate at their own convenience to other Senators, to abridge the personal comfort of the orators who are yet to come, would logically free them from ail obligations to yield to the unwritten law of Senatorial courtesy now invoked by Mr. Voorhees

IN A HOPELESS POSITION.

The Administration leader is, in fact, in the hopeless position of imploring his opponents to respect the traditions of the Senate and allow a vote, while he refuses himself to respect the same traditions wheh give to every Senator the right to prescribe for himself when and how he shall speak and when he shall cease discussion. The only logical and sensible method of stopping debate-the closure rule-having been discarded at

only logical and sensible method of stopping debate—the closure rule—having been discarded at the outset by Mr. Voorhees and the Administration Democrats, they are now left in the helpless state of depending for a vote on a test of physical endurance, in which they are handicapped by a hundred unfavorable conditions, or on an appeal to the charity and courtesy of their opponents, against whom they are preparing to execute the highly discourteous and uncharitable policy of forcing them to talk themselves into a state of bronchial paralysis.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, is one member of the Senate who sees in a test of physical endurance a very puerile method of legislation, wholly unworthy of a serious and dignified body like the Senate; and, if he can help it, the Senate will not be forced to descend to making laws by the slow process of pumping the breath out of the lungs of those who oppose action. In spite of Mr. Voorhees's disinclination to try closure, Mr. Platt to-day offered an amendment to the Senate rules which, without infringement of any just liberty of debate, might well be incorporated into the code of the Senate. It provides that on a written request from a majority of the Senate the presiding officer of that body may fix a limit up to five days on general debate, a vote to follow two days later after discussion under the five-minute rule. This sensible proposition would put an end-to the burlesques of debate which so often disgrace the "deliberative branch" of Congress. There is no hope, however, of its ucopticu at this session, of as long as the present Democratic ascendency in the chamber continues.

Mr. Mills made the chief speech of to-day's session, after Mr. Voorhees had skirmished awhills with the anti-repeal leaders and had received his usual rebuff. The Texas Senator is a "convert" who believes in conversion; for ne speech could have been more radical than his to-day in support of gold menomeralism. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, remarked, in his speech of last week, that Mr. Mills's defection

MR. VOORHEES "PAUSED FOR A REPLY."

Washington, Sept. 19.—For the third time since the repeal bill has been before the Senate, the Senator in charge of it—Mr. Voorhees—made an effort to-day to have the opposition fix some time when debate might be closed and the votal